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HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 29, 1919.

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BUSINESS NOTICES

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TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

AMERICA'S RACIAL PROBLEM.

MORE RIOTS.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Despite precautions there was further racial rioting in the negro quarter yesterday night. Two members of the defence guard were shot dead. Another white man was severely slashed with a razor. All the negro assailants escaped. Troops are patrolling the streets.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—

There has been no recurrence of the rioting. Many troops are patrolling the city but the authorities believe the trouble is ended.

VIEWS AND NEWS OF HAVAS.

PARIS, July 24.—

King Albert, President Poincaré, and Marshal Foch paid a visit to Ghent. Replying to an address by the municipal council, M. Poincaré mentioned the dignified attitude of the people of Ghent during the German occupation. They proved themselves worthy sons of the old gallant burghers who never failed to resist oppression. M. Poincaré and Marshal Foch visited Malines and were received at the Cathedral by Cardinal Mercier, who offered greeting to France as represented by M. Poincaré. He said he could offer no better expression of Belgian sentiments towards France than "we love France." In reply M. Poincaré compared Cardinal Mercier to the old bishops of bygone times who stopped the barbarians and were a protection to their cities. Enthusiasm reached a climax when M. Poincaré decorated Cardinal Mercier with the French war cross.

In the Chamber of Deputies the Minister of Finance pointed out the great increase of taxation, serving as a guarantee for future loans. It was intended to issue a railway loan for 750 millions of francs in August or September. Financial negotiations were progressing favourably between France and the Allies. It was clear that the Allies during war would not cease to be allies in the future.

The French press urged financial intervention from America, pointing out that Europe is exhausted but that America, being the creditor, possesses the greatest stock of gold, and intact industries, having cotton, wheat, leather, oil, sugar, and copper. The essential thing for the reconstruction of Europe is time loans on long term credit.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

LONDON, July 25.—

At Bisley, the Empire match competition was won by Britain. The final scores were, Britain 2112, Australia 2040, New Zealand 1979, and Canada 1936.

EARLIER TELEGRAM.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

SILVER.

SINGAPORE, July 25.—Messrs. Samuel Montagu's report states:—The market is firm, chiefly owing to the shortage of silver stocks in England and to the difficulty in replenishing the shortage owing to the demand for prompt remittance to China. Consequently, after July 21 silver for two months' delivery is at a discount compared with that for cash delivery.

SINGAPORE, July 28.—Silver is quoted at 54d. buyers, and 54d. sellers. The market is steady.

SINGAPORE, July 28.—The silver market is steady.

PEACE CELEBRATIONS AT SINGAPORE.

At Singapore on July 19, the Military parade was composed of: 65 men from 78th and 80th Cos., H.G.A.; 75, H.K.S., R.G.A.; 25 R.E.; 115, 1st Gu Br. Manchester Regt.; 650, Singapore Volunteer Corps; and 200, Johore Military Forces.

Colonel R. Ashworth, 1st Garrison Manchester Regt., was in command. Major General Ridout, G.O.C., was present, and the Governor took the Salute.

The Manchester Regt. were to hold sports on Monday, July 21; and to be entertained at dinner in the Drill Hall the same evening.

THE PEACE OF LABOUR.

How has it come to pass that the world looks to Labour as the appointed guardian of peace and good sense among nations? Within the State, Labour, of course, has its own special outlook and interests, but in relation to the rest of the world why should it differ from other classes? The average workman contains, as much of the old Adam as the rest of us. He has not been backward to shed his blood. He is readily stirred by appeals to sentiment, be they sound or hollow. To judge by the test of more than one election, he seems, like the tradesmen or the professional man, to put national issues in the first place, subordinating, if need be, his class interests.

A fighting appeal rouses him along with others, and he is not to be supposed more critical or more versed in affairs than other men. Yet we have come to regard the workman as the natural guardian of invention, self-restraint, and all that makes for peace and co-operation between nations, and many thoughtful men not otherwise inclined to the views of that party have joined them for that reason. It was not always so. In old days it was the typical business man of the Manchester school that first brought world-peace as a definite policy into the arena of practical life. The working classes were first heard of as a factor in political affairs during the American Civil War, when they proved a valuable counterpoise to the misguided sympathies of the "directing classes," which makes for peace and co-operation between nations, and many thoughtful men not otherwise inclined to the views of that party have joined them for that reason. It was not always so. 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CORRESPONDENCE.

WHAT IS AN ORPHANAGE?

[To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."]

Dear Sir.—As Headmaster of the Diocesan Boys' School and orphanage I write this letter in reply to the anonymous letter by M.T.S. in the "China Mail" last night under the above title.

M.T.S., after writing well about the School and its plans for the future wrote about the orphans. He said: "The orphans in the school were especially cared for, and they slept in dormitories with the other boys, without the slightest difference between rich and poor. I have heard that there is a difference between the views of one headmaster and the other. I hear that a re-victimization change has taken place in the school. Orphans and poor boys are no longer accepted. The dormitories have been turned into private rooms, and occupied by the Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parry, the Hon. Mr. Ho Fook, the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak and Mr. H. J. Gedge (Hon. Secretary).

After the secretary had read the notice convening the meeting, Sir Paul said: Gentlemen—I would first explain to you the steps that have already been taken with regard to the preparation of an Address of Welcome to our new Governor upon his arrival in the Colony. Following the usual procedure in such matters, I, as the unofficial member of the Executive Council convened a meeting of all the unofficial members of both Councils, at which it was unanimously decided that an address should be presented, for the purpose "as usual" following the practice adopted on previous occasions, a responsible despatch that the services of a few representative members of the community should be enlisted to assist us in drafting the address, so that when finally submitted for the approval of the general public, it would be more likely to meet the wishes of all. A Committee for this purpose was consequently formed, and the draft address resulting from their labours would, of course, have been submitted to you. I think that what I have said should remove any misunderstanding that may have arisen in your minds. It is our sole aim, gentlemen, to obtain the honest and unanimous support of the whole community, and in case you should prefer to adopt the method of appointing further representatives to assist in the drafting of the address, rather than that of approving it yourselves when drafted, the Unofficial members decided to call this meeting and give you the opportunity of doing so. So long as we secure your whole-hearted support it is quite immaterial to us which method is adopted, but as time is getting short, I suggest that the Committee together with the further names you may add this evening, may be empowered to draft and approve the address on your behalf, and so save the necessity of calling another public meeting.

An improvement has been made in the dormitories by a change of rooms. Dormitories have not been "turned into private rooms and occupied by the head," in 1914 there were five resident masters, during the past two years there have never been more than two. Since May 1910 the headmaster, to save expense to the school and to help in supervision, has occupied accommodation formerly occupied by resident masters. In September the headmaster will live away from the school so that accommodation can be made for three new resident masters. No boys are "forced to give \$5 for fees." There is no "reason for M.T.S. to feel 'sick'." Rather should he rejoice because it is hoped that, by raising the fees of boys who are able to pay and by appealing to the generosity of old boys like M.T.S. and to others, it will be possible to receive more orphans in the future. The cost of maintaining a Boarding School has increased 20 to 30 per cent. during the past six years. Old boys can help in this matter by subscribing towards New Birthdays, Endowment and Scholarships.

After careful consideration of the Educational Problem at Home and in this Colony I can safely say that in the future it will be impossible to continue the good work of a school and orphanage without endowment, a larger subscription list and a larger Government Grant. I would draw M.T.S.'s attention to the fact that in an institution of this kind charity can be abused very easily. Three such cases have come to my knowledge during the past fifteen months. I will quote one— one boy, who paid \$5 a month for Board, Education, Books, etc., was found to have a brother, a bachelor, who had an income of over \$600 a month.

In conclusion I would say to M.T.S. who is evidently very interested in the school's welfare and very grateful for benefits received, that it would be better to show his gratitude in a practical manner rather than by writing spurious letters about what he has "heard" and "learned." If M.T.S., after making a public apology for his incorrect statements, will make an appointment with me I will be only too pleased, as far as I am able, to give him facts and figures re the number of students and orphans and the income and expenditure of the Diocesan Boys' School and Orphanage since its foundation. Yours faithfully,

W. T. FEATHERSTONE,
Headmaster.PROPOSED ADDRESS TO
NEW GOVERNOR.

MEETING IN SOY HALL.

seconded by Mr. A. G. Coppin. Mr. C. D. Wilkinson was proposed by Mr. H. Hancock, who remarked that Mr. Wilkinson was a very old resident of the Colony. Mr. D. K. Moss seconded.

Mr. C. H. P. Hay was proposed by Capt. Arthur and seconded by Mr. C. E. H. Beavis.

Sir Banban Wei Yik and Sir Robert Ho Tang were proposed by Mr. R. H. Kettwall and seconded by Mr. Wong Kwong-tung.

Mr. A. G. Coppin was proposed by Mr. D. K. Moss and seconded by Mr. S. H. Dutton.

Mr. D. Templeton was proposed by Mr. Edwards and seconded by Mr. D. Harvey.

Mr. J. W. C. Bowring and Mr. R. M. Dyer were proposed by Mr. Mackenzie and seconded by the Hon. H. E. Pollock.

Mr. S. D. Setia was proposed by Mr. H. B. L. Dowbiggin and seconded by Mr. Cooper.

Mr. H. Humphreys, Mr. J. H. Wallace, and Mr. E. A. M. Wilkinson were proposed by the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock and seconded by Mr. J. L. Crockett.

Mr. J. M. Wong and Mr. B. W. Tape were proposed by Mr. Ho Wing and seconded by Mr. Wong Fung-cham.

Mr. Ellis Kudrovice and Mr. A. Sheldon Flesper were proposed by Mr. H. A. Curtwright, who remarked that the former was a well-known philanthropist and the latter was, he believed, the oldest European member of the Peace. Mr. R. H. Kotewall seconded.

Mr. A. J. Crawford, Mr. A. E. Griffin and Mr. D. Harvey were proposed by Mr. C. E. H. Beavis and seconded by Mr. T. Petrie.

Mr. Kwock Sin-lam, Mr. Ho Wing, Mr. M. K. Lo, were proposed by Mr. B. W. Tape and seconded by Mr. S. W. Tso.

Mr. Owen Hughes was proposed by the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock and seconded by Mr. Stark.

Mr. Tong Yuk-sham and Mr. Lo Cheung-sham were proposed by Mr. Chan Sin-sham and seconded by Mr. J. M. Wong.

Mr. A. Mackenzie was proposed by Mr. Macdonald and seconded by Mr. B. L. Frost.

Mr. T. Petrie was proposed by Mr. W. Jackson and seconded by Mr. J. L. Macpherson.

Mr. A. E. Aucelli and Mr. W. Dunjola were proposed by Mr. Bazzack and seconded by Mr. Mistry.

Mr. Chan Shum-sham and Mr. Chan Sun-sun were proposed by Mr. Wong Kwong-tung and seconded by Mr. B. W. Tape.

Mr. S. W. Tso was proposed by Mr. J. M. Wong and seconded by Mr. Kwock Sin-ham.

Mr. Fung Ping-suen and Mr. Lein Yau-sham were proposed by Mr. J. M. Wong and seconded by Mr. Chan Sin-sham.

■ The People of Hongkong.

TEXT OF ADDRESS TO
THE NEW GOVERNOR.

This is the text of the address which will not be presented to Sir Reginald Stubbs, K. C. M. G.

Your Excellency,

These are the words with which

the people you are to rule over wish

to welcome you on your arrival in

our midst. May your health and

energy continue long, and your work

as Governor mean happiness and

glory to yourself and contentment to

us. We are a large community,

mixed as to races and ideals, but we

share in common the needs of all

mankind, just laws, a reasonable

measure of freedom, and fair re-

wards for our contributions to the

communal toil. Before our number

grew so large, when we were yet a

small Settlement, a sort of a constitu-

tion was made for us, by

virtue of which a few men

have decided everything for the

rest. Mammon was our Lord,

your Excellency, and the Twelve

Disciples of Mammon ruled the roost.

We were then saving up to go

Home, and didn't worry. But now,

Excellency, our city has grown into

a fair habitation, and for many of

us Victoria with Kowloon is home.

The constitution that could pass muster

for the earlier handful of migrants

is no longer suitable for a permanent

population. Our representatives of the

Constitutional Reform Association

will wait upon your Excellency

presently, and explain to you our

needs and our wishes. There will

also wait upon your Excellency men

who do not represent us, and who

have no use for us nor we for them.

Respectfully we would warn your

Excellency against their counsels, for

they represent the Seven Devils of Red

Tape, and Precedent, and Privilege,

and Reserved Interests, and Snobbery,

and Market Cornering and one other

that our newspaper champion, the

China Mail, is preparing presently to

expose. Your Excellency will be

master of many public servants, that

will crawl and cringe before you, but be very lordly

and arrogant when your Excellency's

gracious Presence is not visible.

We beg your Excellency to show

your firmness toward them, to the

end that they may in truth be ser-

vants of the public, and not sub-

servants. It is a queer and turbulent

bunch of people to which your Ex-

cellency has been sent, a bunch that

includes men cunning in intrigue,

bold in calumny, noisy in false pro-

testation, and we could pity your

Excellency did we not know your

reputation for strength. Relying

on your strength and justice and

good humour, and assuring you of

our entire goodwill, we are your

Excellency.

■ The People of Hongkong.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE FIRST STREET MURDER.

PRISONER DISCHARGED.

The Chief Justice (Sir William

Rees-Davies, K.C.) and a Jury com-

posed of Messrs. T. Arnott (foreman),

J. W. Stackhouse, G. Ringnald, H.

W. Ramsey, A. M. Tavares, R. D.

Baptista and Yeung No, were engaged

in the Supreme Court until 6 p.m.

yesterday in connection with the

First Street murder case in which a

Chinese named Chi Chi was charged

at the instance of the Crown Solicitor

(Mr. G. H. Wakeman) with the mur-

der of a compatriot named Chan

Sing in the early hours of June 6.

Mr. R. E. Bellios (instructed by

Mr. Leo d'Almada e Castro) appeared

for the accused.

The Chinese woman living in the

cubicle adjoining the deceased's house

having completed her evidence as to

hearing cries of "save life" and to

finding the deceased lying on the

door of his cubicle with his intestines

hanging out and a large cut in his

stomach, other witnesses were called

and one deposed that two coolies who

lived in the first floor in the same

house went out in the early morning

to West Point and on their way back

when close to the house, they met

the deceased. After they had gone

to the quarters cries were heard and

the deceased was found in the con-

dition stated. The prisoner was

arrested in Hongkong on the evening

of the same day.

The defence was a complete denial

of the murder. It was pointed out

that the prisoner had ample time to

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SAILINGS FOR

MARSEILLES & LONDON.

VIA STRAITS, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

8.5.	Leaves Hong-kong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
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"DILWARA"	20th July at 4 p.m.	With transhipment 25th September	At Bombay 7th October
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FOR BOMBAY VIA STRAITS AND COLOMBO.

"DILWARA"	20th July at 4 p.m.	14th August
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FOR CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS AND RANGOON.

"JAPAN"	27th July	Due Calcutta 16th August
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FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"SAGOUA"	28th July at Noon	
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INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
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Sailings from Hongkong.

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FOR JAPAN PORTS,
BORNEO MARU on 28th Aug.
HOKUTO MARU on 9th Sept.
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O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.LONDON & ANTWERP Monthly direct service to Singapore and Port Said.
AMAZON MARU Tuesday, 12th August.
AITAI MARU Friday, 28th August.
GENOA & BOMBAY Month service, taking off on through Bills of Lading with branch
point at Bombay to Company's steamers.BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS,
DURBAN & CAPE TOWN VIA SINGAPORE.
HAWAII MARU Sunday, 3rd August.BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.
KASADO MARU Wednesday, 13th August.SAIGON, BANGKOK, SINGAPORE—Regular monthly service.
UNNAN MARU Friday, 1st August.SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N.Z. and ADELAIDE,
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA.Regular fortnightly services touching at intermediate ports in Japan and
taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago,
Chicago and St. Paul Railroads.

AFRICA MARU Monday, 18th August.

JAPAN PORTS—KOB
BURMA MARU Wednesday, 30th July.SEELUNG, TAKAO VIA SWATOW, AMOY
These steamers have regular accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers
and are fitted with berths and depart from the O.S.K. WHARF
near the Harbor Office.

FOR TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

SOSHU MARU Thursday, 21st July, at 8 a.m.

FOR SWATOW via SWATOW and AMOY.

AMAKUSA MARU Sunday, 3rd August, at 10 a.m.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

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VICTORY COINAGE.

THE NEGLECT OF AN HISTORIC PRACTICE.

Numismaticus writes to *The Times*: Among those who have at heart the beauty and the historical interest of the British coins of the Realm there is at present a feeling of acute depression, owing to the final and definite refusal of the Master of the Mint (i.e., the Chancellor of the Exchequer) to take into consideration any project for commemorating the Peace of 1919 on some one or other of the denominations of our current money. The final decision was announced in an answer to a question in the House of Commons recently.

The joint petition of the two Royal Societies specially interested in the history and art of the British coinage—the Royal Historical and the Royal Numismatic—was duly laid before the Master of the Mint. It set forth the fact that from the days of classical antiquity down to the year of Waterloo a decisive victory has habitually been celebrated by a special commemorative change in some one of the coin-types of the victorious State or alliance. The practice can be traced back to the fifth century before Christ, when the Syracusans commemorated their complete success in beating off the Carthaginian and the Athenian invasions of Sicily by the issue of two coins which were, each in its period, the most beautiful known examples of contemporary art. One of them remains to this day the most beautiful coin ever struck. We ourselves had the idea in the days of our last Great War; after Waterloo the splendid type of St. George slaying the Dragon was introduced on the coinage of 1816. To those who know how to read symbols the Dragon of 1816 was Napoleon's militarism finally stricken down. So excellent was the art of the group that it was revived again for the second coinage of Queen Victoria and survives on the sovereign and silver crown still legally current.

The societies suggested that Victorious Peace—there is good classical authority for her—Pax Victrix—with the olive bough of Peace and the palm branch of Victory, should be placed on the reverse of some one of the silver coins of the Realm this year. There is a noble model for the goddess already existing. How worthy would such a figure replace the intricate banality of the reverse type of the current half crown or the bald ugliness of that of the current florin! And there is nothing Chauvinistic or arrogant in the type; it merely commemorates the profound thankfulness of the nation at the end of its greatest strife.

But nothing is to be done. The Mint is too busy. The greatest opportunity ever known for the reform of our deplorably ugly and commonplace currency is to be rejected. And the greatest year of the history of the British Empire is to be passed over without commemoration. The authorities of the Mint have once more shown their entire lack of sympathy with art, history, and national sentiment.

BIG. INDIAN TRAIN SMASH.

EUROPEANS INJURED AND 31 INDIANS KILLED.

About 1.30 a.m. on June 29 the 3 up mail train from Delhi to Lahore collided with the up goods train at Kinana station between Rohrak and Jind; 35 Indian passengers were killed and 43 Indian passengers injured. The Indian railway employees were killed and three European passengers slightly injured. In all 420 persons were removed from the scene of the accident for medical attendance to Jind hospital.

A number of Europeans were travelling on the train including Major and Mrs. Carwithen, Major and Mrs. Emerson, Captain and Mrs. Lane, Captain and Mrs. Beamish, Lieut. Col. Kemble, R.A., Captain W. E. Waitt, Recruiting Officer, Labore, Lieut. Vickery, R.E., Lieut. Yeomans and Lieut. Joyes, Supply and Transport Corps. There were also a number of other officers, about a dozen British soldiers, and between 30 and 40 Sepoys of the 15th Lancers in addition to the usual complement of Indians. Lieut. Joyes, who went back to Delhi, was badly cut about the head. Mrs. Carwithen, who came on to Lahore, was badly bruised. Her eyes were blackened and her face cut. She arrived much shaken with bandages on her head. Major and Mrs. Carwithen and Capt. and Mrs. Beamish were in the third coach which mounted the second and they were rescued by Captain Watt and Lieut. Vickery.

According to an account given by Lieut. Vickery and Lieut. Yeomans about 20 dead were pinned under the wreckage and could not have been removed if they had been alive. The sights were terrible. One woman had both her arms and legs cut off. She remained conscious for a little while and was even able to ask for some water before she died. A fire started, but it was immediately extinguished with the help of Sepoys on the train.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 29th JULY, 1919. OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

BANKS.	
HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.	
HONGKONG, 29th JULY, 1919.	
OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.	
11 A.M.	
BANKS.	
Hongkong Banks, — — — 700 n.	
Marine Insurance.	
Canton Ins. — — — 843 n.	
North China Ins. — — — T. 920 n.	
Union Ins. — — — 1800 n.	
Vanguard Ins. — — — 824 b.	
Far Eastern — — — T. 25 b.	
Fire Insurance.	
China Fire Ins. — — — 813 n.	
Hongkong Fire Ins. — — — 8340 b.	
Shipping.	
Douglas — — — 806 n.	
H.K. Steamships (Prel.) — — — 824 b.	
Do. (Def.) — — — 831 n.	
Shell Transport 220/- b. cum r.	
Star Express — — — 8175 b.	
REVENUE.	
China Sugars — — — 154 n.	
Malabar Sugars — — — 841 b.	
Mining.	
Kalian Mining Adm. — — — 80/- b.	
Langkawi — — — T. 20 b.	
Stamfui Loans — — — — —	
Shai Explorations — — — 810 b.	
Raubs — — — 820 b.	
Tromi Mines — — — 848 b.	
Ural Gasplains — — — — —	
Docts., WHARFS, GOVERNMENT.	
H. & K. Wharfs — — — 807 b.	
H. & W. Docks — — — 818 b.	
Shai Docks — — — T. 130 n.	
New Engineering — — — 812 b.	
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.	
Central Estates — — — 813 b.	
Hongkong Hotels — — — 825 b.	
Hongkong Lands — — — 815 b.	
Humphreys — — — 830 b.	
Kowloon Lands — — — 848 b.	
Land Reclamation — — — 8175 b.	
West Points — — — 897 b.	
Corpor. Mills.	
Evo Cottons — — — T. 306 b.	
Kung Yiks — — — T. 23 n.	
Leung Kung Mows — — — T. 207 b.	
Oriental — — — T. 112 n.	
Shanghai Cottons — — — T. 212 n.	
Yangtzeopoo — — — T. 184 b.	
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Cements — — — 85.20 b.	
China Postage — — — 813 n.	
China Lights Old 85.80 & New 1.50 b.	
China-Provident — — — 85 b.	
Dairy Farms — — — 8581 b.	
H.K. Electrics — — — 878 b.	
Macau Do. — — — 834 b.	
Hongkong Ropos — — — 822 b.	
Peak Tramways (Old) — — — 87 b.	
do. (New) — — — 8.50 b.	
Steam Laundries — — — 832 b.	
H.K. Steel Foundry — — — 812 b.	
Water-boats — — — 814 b.	
Watsons — — — 83.55 b.	
Powells — — — 812 b.	
Wisemans — — — 828 b.	

On London—	
Bank, Wire — — — 8.61	
On demand — — — 8.51	
“ 30 days’ sight — — — 8.71	
“ 4 months’ sight — — — 8.71	
Credit, 4 months’ sight — — — 8.71	
Documentary, 4 months’ sight — — — 8.71	
On Paris—	
On demand — — — 8.52	
Credit, 4 months’ sight — — — 8.52	
On New York—	
On demand — — — 8.53	
Credit, 4 months’ sight — — — 8.53	
On Hongkong—	
Bank, Wire — — — 8.61	
On demand — — — 8.51	
On Calcutta—	
Bank, Wire — — — 8.61	
On Singapore—	
On demand — — — 8.51	
do. (New) — — — 8.50 b.	
Steam Laundries — — — 832 b.	
H.K. Tramways — — — 84 b.	
On Manila—	
On demand — — — 8.62	
On Shanghai—	
On demand — — — 8.51	
30 days’ sight (private paper) — — — 8.51	
On Yokohama—	
do. — — — 8.51	
Gold, 100 fine (per tael) — — — 8.63 n.	
Sovereigns (Bank’s buying rate) — — — 8.63 n.	
Silver (per oz.) — — — 8.61	
Bar Silver in Hongkong — — — 8.71 p.m.	
Chinese Copper Cash — — — 8.71 p.m.	
Chinese Copper Cents — — — 8.71 p.m.	
Rate of Safe Interest — — — 8.71 p.m.	
Chinese Sub-Coin — — — 8.71 p.m.	
Hongkong Sub-Coin — — — 8.71 p.m.	

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EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, July 29, 1919.

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“ 30 days’ sight — — — 8.71

“ 4 months’ sight — — — 8.71

Credit, 4 months’ sight — — — 8.71

Documentary, 4 months’ sight — — — 8.71

On Paris—

On demand — — — 8.52

Credit, 4 months’ sight — — — 8.52

On New York—

On demand — — — 8.53

Credit, 4 months’ sight — — — 8.53

On Hongkong—

Bank, Wire — — — 8.61

On demand — — — 8.51

On Calcutta—

Bank, Wire — — — 8.61

On Singapore—

On demand — — — 8.51

Credit, 4 months’ sight — — — 8.51

On Manila—

On demand — — — 8.62

Credit, 4 months’ sight — — — 8.62

On Shanghai—

On demand — — — 8.51

Credit, 4 months’ sight — — — 8.51

On Hongkong—

Bank, Wire — — — 8.61

On demand — — — 8.51

On Calcutta—

Bank, Wire — — — 8.61

On Singapore—

On demand — — — 8.51

Credit, 4 months’ sight —

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

SHIPS DUE TO ARRIVE.

FROM EUROPE.

The a.s. HYSON, due here July 30 and leaves for Japan July 21.
The a.s. ANTLOCHUS, due here August 3 and leaves for Shanghai and Japan August 9.
The a.s. AGAPENOU, due here August 3 and leaves for Japan August 7.
The a.s. TEENAR, due here August 7 and leaves for Shanghai, Taku and Dairen August 14.
The a.s. ORESTES, due here August 15.
The a.s. IYOMARU, left London June 27 and is due here via Suez August 8.
The a.s. ATSUTA MARU, left London July 13 and is due here via Suez August 19.
The a.s. SHIZUOKA MARU, left London July 23 and is due here via Suez September 2.
The a.s. KAGA MARU, leaves London Aug. 6 and is due to arrive here via Suez September 18.
The a.s. YOKOHAMA MARU, leaves London Aug. 20 and is due here via Suez September 23.
The a.s. LAOMEDON, due here August 13 and leaves for Japan August 14.
The a.s. TELAMON, due here August 14 and leaves for Shanghai and Hankow August 15.
The a.s. TITAN, due here August 25 and sails for Shanghai and Japan August 26.
The a.s. SEEMUN, due here August 28 and leaves for Shanghai and Japan August 29.
The a.s. UNION, due here September 4 and leaves for Shanghai and Taku September 5.

FROM SHANGHAI.

The a.s. HELENUS, leaves Shanghai July 29 and is due here about August 1.
The a.s. AGAPENOU, leaves Shanghai August 20 and is due here on or about August 23.

FROM JAPAN.

The a.s. NAGOYA, leaves Yokohama Aug. 9 and is due here August 20.
The a.s. ANTO MARU, due here from Moji August 21 and leaves for South America September 10.
The a.s. SEIYU MARU, due here from Moji October 24 and leaves for South America November 4.
The a.s. HOKUTO MARU, due here from Kobe and Moji July 27 and leaves for Java port July 29.
The a.s. DECADECION, left Yokohama July 19 and is due here August 6.
The a.s. KITANO MARU, leaves Yokohama August 8 and is due here Aug. 22.
The a.s. KAMU MARU, leaves Yokohama August 22 and is due here Sept. 5.
The a.s. IYOMARU, leaves Yokohama Sept. 5 and is due here Sept. 19.
The a.s. ATSUTA MARU, leaves Yokohama Sept. 19 and is due here October 3.
The a.s. SHIZUOKA MARU, leaves Yokohama October 3 and is due here October 17.
The a.s. KAGA MARU, leaves Yokohama October 17 and is due here Oct. 21.
The a.s. YOKOHAMA MARU, leaves Yokohama October 31 and is due here November 14.
The a.s. TAMBA MARU, leaves Yokohama Nov. 14 and is due here via Kobo, Moji and Shanghai Nov. 23.
The a.s. TEIRIAS, leaves Yokohama August 9 and is due here August 19.
The a.s. PYRRHUS, leaves Yokohama August 9 and is due here September 2.
The a.s. ATREUS, leaves Yokohama August 2 and is due here August 15.
The a.s. ORESTES, due here from Japan Ports and Shanghai September 8 and sails for Europe September 10.
The a.s. ANTLOCHUS, leaves Yokohama July 21 and is due here July 30.

FROM JAYA.

The a.s. BORNEO MARU, due here from Java, port Aug. 28 and leaves for Japan ports August 31.
The a.s. HOKUTO MARU, due here from Java ports September 9 and leaves for Japan ports September 12.

FROM MANILA.

The a.s. TYNDAREUS, leaves Manila July 25 and is due here via Kobo August 19 and is due here via Moji August 26, en route for Calcutta via Singapore, Penang and Bangkok.

FROM CALCUTTA.

The a.s. ARRATOON APCAR, left Calcutta July 17 and is due here via Rangoon, Penang and Singapore Aug. 1.

FROM AUSTRALIA.

The a.s. ST. ALBANS, left Sydney July 9 and is due here via Green Island, Sandakan and Manila July 30.
The a.s. TANGO MARU, left Melbourne July 24 and is due here via Sydney, Brisbane, Townsville, Thursday Island, Zamboanga and Manila Aug. 22.
The a.s. NIKKO MARU, left Melbourne Aug. 22 and is due here via Japan ports Sept. 19.

FROM AMERICA.

The a.s. TYNDAREUS, left Seattle June 16, due here July 26 via Japan, Vladivostok and Manila.
The a.s. CYCLOPS, left Seattle July 3, due here August 9 via Japan, Vladivostok and Manila.
The a.s. COLOMBIA, left San Francisco June 28 and is due here via Honolulu, Japan ports and Shanghai and Manila Sept. 12.
The a.s. NANKING, left San Francisco Aug. 17 and is due here via Honolulu, Japan ports and Shanghai and Manila Aug. 26.
The a.s. EQUADOR, leaves San Francisco Aug. 24 and is due here via Honolulu, Japan ports and Shanghai and Manila Oct. 1.
The a.s. NIPPON MARU, leaves San Francisco Aug. 19, and is due here via Honolulu, Japan ports, Shanghai and Manila Sept. 12.
The a.s. COLOMBIA, left San Francisco July 26 and is due here via Honolulu, Japan ports, Shanghai and Manila Sept. 12.
The a.s. VENEZUELA, leaves San Francisco July 27 and is due here via Honolulu, Japan ports, Shanghai and Manila Sept. 12.
The a.s. SIBERIA MARU, leaves San Francisco Sept. 6, and is due here via Honolulu, Japan ports, Shanghai and Manila Oct. 12.

NOTICES.

"ARROW" COLLARS & SHIRTS.

LOOK WELL,
WEAR WELL,
AND ARE
WELL MADE.

TRADE ARROW MARK
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE
(OPEN TILL MIDNIGHT.)

Noted for:—

THE BEST TIFFINS AND DINNERS.
FILLET HADDOCKS.

ICES AND ICED DRINKS.

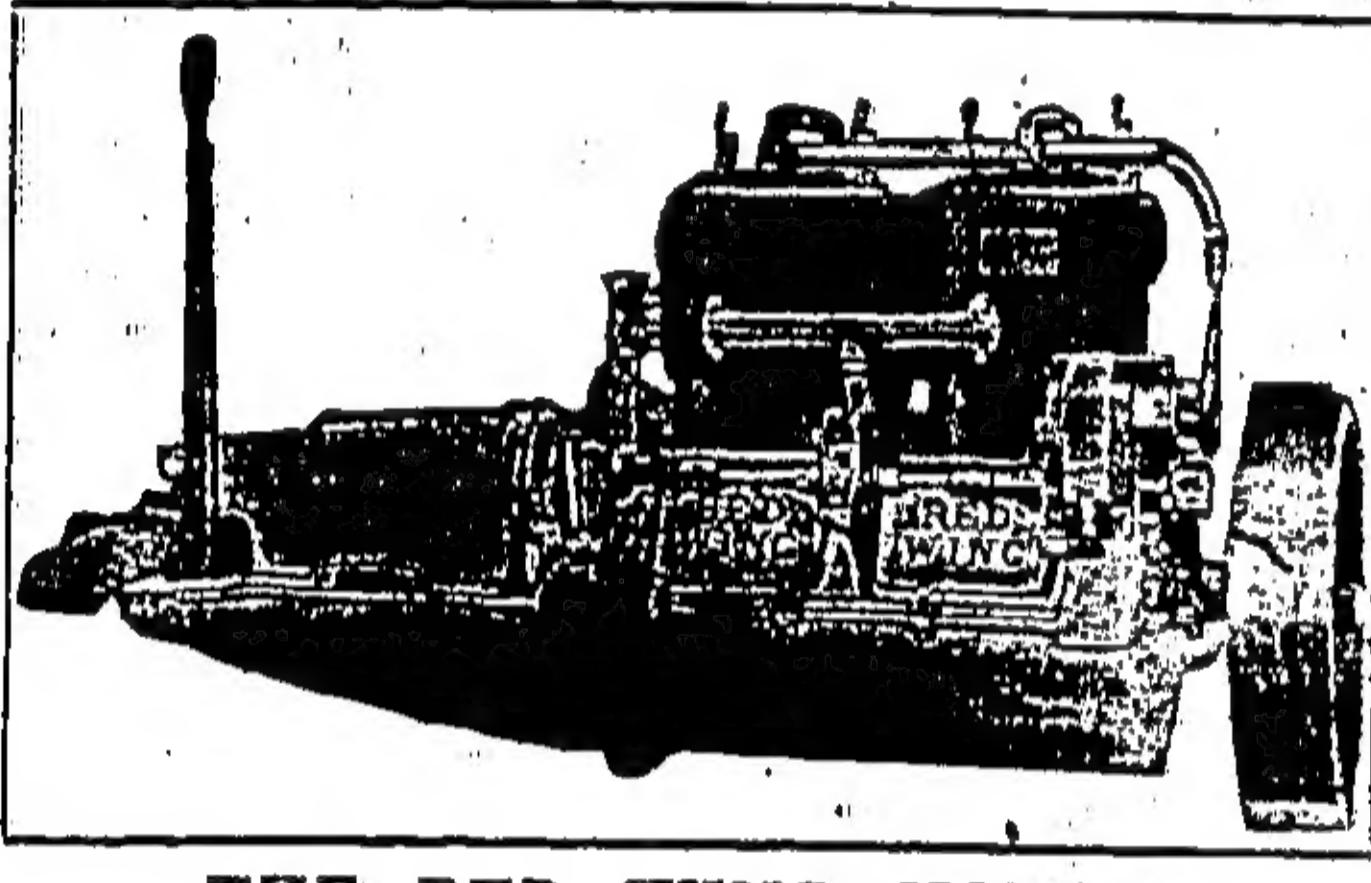
CAKES AND PASTRIES.

Dinner and Picnic Parties catered for.
A European Café under European Supervision.

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THE RED WING ENGINE HAS
BEEN MANUFACTURED FOR THE
PAST 17 YEARS, IT IS THEREFORE
NOT A NEW AND UNTRIED PRODUCT.
IT HAS STOOD UP DAY IN AND DAY OUT
IN THE SEVEREST SERVICE, WHICH THE
MANY THOUSANDS IN USE WILL TESTIFY.



THE RED WING MOTOR.

WE SHALL BE PLEASED AT ALL TIMES TO SUPPLY ANY INFORMATION REGARDING THE RED WING MOTOR OR TO GIVE A PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION OF WHAT THE MOTOR CAN DO.

SOLE AGENTS:—
SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG.

WAR PICTURES.

CASUAL REMARKS.

Mr. Komor the popular art curio dealer of Alexandra Buildings has brought up all the Raemakers pictures at the War Artists' exhibition at the City Hall in aid of the British and French Blind Soldiers. Mr. Komor has also secured a number of the other artists' work and will exhibit the whole purchase at his shop in the course of next week when the public will have the chance of inspecting them and make purchases at the same prices as were originally fixed by the artists themselves.

If Canton persists in stopping rice coming to Hongkong, we cannot blame it; but we should like it to stop also its export of hungry beggars and armed robbers.

According to the Director of Education, the Hongkong government spent 1.91 per cent. of its income on education last year, as compared with 2.43 per cent. in 1917. Progress—backwards.

WOMEN REPORTERS.

PARLIAMENTARY INNOVATION.

The woman worker made her appearance in a new role on May 27—official reporter of a Parliamentary committee. On the last occasion on which the Acquisition of Land Committee met hon. members refused to proceed with the consideration of the bill as a protest against the fact that an official reporter was not present to take a shorthand note of the proceedings.

When the committee met the chairman announced that the protest had been successful. They had the services of an official reporter that morning. Later in the day a novel experiment would be made. The committee would have the services of four lady reporters. This was the first time in the history of Parliament that lady reporters had been engaged, and he hoped the experiment would be a success. (Hear, hear.) Mr. W. Parsons, the editor of the *Official Debates*, would be in attendance.

A GARGANTUAN FEAST.

Sir Edward Brotherton has just entertained over 1,200 members of the Leedie "Pals" Battalion—which he was instrumental in raising—to dinner. The men consumed 400 lbs. of salmon, half a dozen lambs, eight legs of veal, 200 lbs. ribs of beef, 100 hams, 100 turkeys, and 200 cheeses, with fruits, wines, &c. Sir Edward, Brotherton, employed 25 chefs and 250 waiters.

POST OFFICE.

The charge to be collected in the United Kingdom on delivery of samples of spirits (except perfumed spirits) not exceeding 12 oz. in gross weight is increased from 1s. 4d. to 2s. 4d.

Allied soldiers in the various hospitals in Siberia are badly in need of reading matter. Any books, newspapers, &c., for their use handed in at the G.P.O. will be packed and forwarded to them free.

The parcel post service to Cuba is suspended.

It is notified that all restrictions as to the use of wireless Telegraphy by Merchant Vessels on the China Station have been abolished.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

No unofficial letter addressed to Abdian, Ahwas or Mohammad in the Persian Gulf may exceed eight ounces in weight.

The insured letter and insured parcel service between Egypt (or in transit through Egypt) and Cyprus are temporarily suspended.

Uninsured parcels for the United Kingdom will in future be forwarded from Hongkong in bags and the public are therefore advised to pack such parcels very carefully.

Until further notice parcels for civil addresses in the provinces of Unine, Vicenza, Treviso, Padua, Venice and Belluno in Italy will not be accepted for transmission unless posted under the British War Office Permit.

The Parcel Post Services to British East Africa and Egypt (except for members of the Expeditionary Forces), and to Abyssinia, Bagdad, Fritre, French Somal Coast, Italian Somaliland, Portuguese East Africa, Zanzibar and Russia have been suspended.

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close before 5 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

In the case of Mails closing before 5 a.m. Registration closes at 8 o'clock on the previous evening.

INWARD MAILS.

WEDNESDAY, July 30.
Shanghai and U.S.A.—Per SHINGO MARU.

Manila and Australia—ST. ALBANS.

THURSDAY, July 31.
Manila and U.S.A.—Per EMPRESS OF ASIA.

Japan—Per TENSHIN MARU.

Shanghai—Per SUTIANG.

SATURDAY, August 2.
Shanghai—Per KWANGSE.

SUNDAY, August 3.
Pakhoi and Haiphong—Per NAM KAM, 5 p.m.

Saigon—Per LIENSHING, 5 p.m.
Swatow—Per CORNELIA, 5 p.m.

THURSDAY, July 31.
Swatow, Amoy and Fowchow via Takao—Per SOSHI MARU, 9 a.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per SINKIANG, 3 p.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhaubukodi, Bombay, Aden and Egypt—Per DILWARA, 3 p.m.

Japan via Yokohama—Per FOOSHING, 4 p.m.

In the case of Mails closing before 5 a.m. Registration closes at 8 o'clock on the previous evening.

OUTWARD MAILS.

WEDNESDAY, July 30.
Saigon—Per HANGCHOW, 2 p.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhaubukodi, Egypt and Egypt—Per GLENNAVY, 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, August 1.
Swatow, Amoy and Fowchow—Per HALONG, Noon.

Philippine Islands—Per YUENSANG, 2 p.m.

SUNDAY, August 3.
Formosa via Keelung, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, United States, Canada, Central and South America and Europe via AMERICA—Per SIBERIA MARU, 9 a.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhaubukodi and Egypt—Per GLENNAVY, 5 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Fowchow—Per HALONG, Noon.

Philippine Islands—Per YUENSANG, 2 p.m.

SUNDAY, August 3.
Formosa via Keelung, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, United States, Canada, Central and South America and Europe via AMERICA—Per SIBERIA MARU, 9 a.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhaubukodi and Egypt—Per GLENNAVY, 5 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Fowchow—Per QUINNEBAUG, Noon.

Philippine Islands—Per TAMING, 3 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, August 6.
Shanghai and North China—Per KWANGSE, 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Fowchow—Per HALONG, Noon.

Philippine Islands—Per YUENSANG, 2 p.m.

SUNDAY, August 3.
Formosa via Keelung, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, United States, Canada, Central and South America and Europe via AMERICA—Per SIBERIA MARU, 9 a.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhaubukodi and Egypt—Per GLENNAVY, 5 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Fowchow—Per QUINNEBAUG, Noon.

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